



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, July 28, 1901

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 27, 1901:

Population, according to census of —, —; present officially estimated population, 9,114. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 26, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 44; passengers from this port, 7; passengers in transit, 9; pieces of baggage disinfected, 19. July 27, steamship *Sunniva*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended August 3, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, August 3, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 3, there were inspected 288 immigrants; passed, 284; detained, 4; cause of detention, trachoma, 4.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Plague abating.

HONGKONG, CHINA, July 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended June 29, 1901:

Bills of health were issued to 13 steamers during the week, and of this number 12 were inspected. Eight hundred and thirty-two individuals were bathed, 1,057 bundles of clothing and bedding and 400 pounds of human hair were disinfected during the week. Thirty-five individuals were rejected during the week because of fever. The plague situation has shown great improvement during the week, 62 cases and 61 deaths having been reported. The decline in the number of cases was very abrupt, falling from 15 or 20 cases daily to 1, and not more than 8 cases have been reported any day since. The total cases and